

**AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS**

1. **(Currently Amended)** A method for lubricating a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve, comprising:

(I) mixing a lubricant composition with a fuel composition wherein the weight ratio of the fuel to the lubricant composition in the mixture is ~~10-250:1~~ 25-100:1; and

(II) supplying said mixture to a two-stroke internal combustion engine containing a power valve;

wherein the lubricant composition comprises:

(A) an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(B) an additive composition comprising

(1) a reaction product of a fatty hydrocarbyl-substituted monocarboxylic acylating agent and a polyamine, an alkanolamine, a thiol-containing amine, or a mixture thereof wherein the reaction product comprises a heterocyclic reaction product; and

(2) a member selected from the group consisting of (a) a hydrocarbyl-substituted aminophenol; (b) a Mannich reaction product of a hydrocarbyl-substituted phenol, an aldehyde, and an amine; and ~~[[d)]~~ a mixture thereof; and

(3) a friction modifier component comprising glycerol monooleate or a mixture of glycerol monooleate and glycerol dioleate friction modifiers; and

(C) a normally liquid solvent having a kinematic viscosity of less than 5 cSt at 100°C wherein the lubricant composition improves the cleanliness of the power valve of said engine, wherein the solvent is present from 1 to 50 percent by weight of the lubricant and has an ASTM D-93 flashpoint and ASTM D-86 distillation characteristics rendering it combustible;

wherein the amount of component (B)(1) present in the composition is 1.6 to 3.4 weight percent, ~~3.5 weight percent~~, and the combined amount of components (B)(1) and (B)(2) present in the composition is from 5.5 to 15 weight percent; and

wherein the fuel comprises a petroleum distillate fuel, an oxygenate, or a mixture thereof.

2. **(Cancelled)**

3.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the nitrogen-containing compound of the (B)(1) reaction product is a polyamine.
4.     **(Cancelled)**
5.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is a natural oil, a synthetic oil, or a mixture thereof.
6.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the oil of lubricating viscosity is present in the lubricant composition at 30 to 95% by weight.
7.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the monocarboxylic acylating agent of (B)(1) is a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> fatty carboxylic acid and the polyamine of (B)(1) is an alkylenediamine or a polyalkylenepolyamine.
8.     **(Original)** The method of claim 7 wherein the fatty carboxylic acid is isostearic acid and the polyamine is a polyethylenepolyamine.
9.     **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the hydrocarbyl substituent of the aminophenol of (B)(2)(a) is derived from a polyisobutylene.
10.    **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the Mannich reaction product (B)(2)(b) is prepared from an alkylphenol derived from a polyisobutylene, formaldehyde, and an amine that is a primary monoamine, a secondary monoamine, or an alkylenediamine.
11.    **(Cancelled)**
12.    **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the solvent is a hydrocarbon, an oxygen-containing composition, a mineral oil, an olefin oligomer, or a mixture thereof.

13. **(Original)** The method of claim 1 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises (3) one or more additional additives.

14. **(Currently Amended)** The method of claim 13 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises ~~a friction modifier~~, an antioxidant, a pour point depressant, or a mixture thereof.

15. **(Cancelled)**

16. **(Currently Amended)** A lubricant composition suitable for lubricating a two-stroke internal combustion engine, comprising:

(A) an oil of lubricating viscosity;

(B) an additive composition comprising

(1) a reaction product of a fatty hydrocarbyl-substituted monocarboxylic acylating agent and a polyamine, an alkanolamine, a thiol-containing amine, or a mixture thereof wherein the reaction product comprises a heterocyclic reaction product; and

(2) a hydrocarbyl-substituted aminophenol; and

(3) a friction modifier component comprising glycerol monooleate or a mixture of glycerol monooleate and glycerol dioleate friction modifiers; and

(C) a normally liquid solvent having a kinematic viscosity of less than 5 cSt at 100°C, wherein the solvent is present from 1 to 50 percent by weight of the lubricant and has a ASTM D-93 flashpoint and ASTM D-86 distillation characteristics rendering it combustible;

wherein the amount of component (B)(1) present in the composition is 1.6 to 3.4 weight percent, ~~3.5 weight percent~~, and the combined amount of components (B)(1) and (B)(2) combined present in the composition is from 5.5 to 15 weight percent.

17. **(Original)** The lubricant composition of claim 16 wherein the (B)(1) reaction product is the reaction product of a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> fatty carboxylic acid and a polyamine.

18. **(Currently Amended)** The lubricant composition of claim 16 wherein the additive composition (B) further comprises [(3)] one or more additional additives.

19. **(Original)** A fuel composition suitable for fueling a two-stroke internal combustion engine, comprising:

a liquid fuel; and a lubricating amount of the lubricant composition of claim 16.

20. **(Original)** A method for lubricating a two-stroke internal combustion engine, comprising: supplying to the engine the lubricant composition of claim 16.